



## ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

### AIR QUALITY CLASS II SYNTHETIC MINOR PERMIT

**COMPANY:** Henry Company  
**FACILITY:** Henry Company  
**PERMIT #:** 34757  
**DATE ISSUED:**  
**EXPIRY DATE:**

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#### SUMMARY

This Class II Synthetic Minor, operating permit is issued to Henry Company, for operation of their roof coating facility in Kingman, Mohave County, Arizona. This is a renewal of permit no. 1000812.

Henry Company manufactures roof coating, emulsions, and paints. Henry Company operates a set of mixers, storage tanks and support equipment at this facility. Henry Company utilizes the following fuel burning equipment in the facility: a 1.26 MMBtu/hr Hurst Boiler and a 2.1 MMBtu/hr Gencor Heater to support its operation. A dust collection system consisting of two baghouses in series, followed by a HEPA filter is used to control particulate from the process units.

All definitions, terms, and conditions used in this permit conform to those in the Arizona Administrative Code R18-2-101 et. Seq. (A.A.C.) and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) , as applicable. Unless noted otherwise, references cited in the permit conditions refer to the A.A.C. All material permit conditions have been identified within the permit by underline and italics.

This permit specifies a facility wide VOC emissions cap of 50 tons per year based on a rolling twelve calendar month basis.

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## **ATTACHMENT "A": GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Air Quality Control Permit No. 34757 For *Henry Company***

#### **I. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL**

[ARS § 49-426.F, A.A.C. R18-2-304.C.2, and -306.A.1]

- A.** This permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance.
- B.** The Permittee shall submit an application for renewal of this permit at least 6 months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration.

#### **II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.a and b]

- A.** The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit including all applicable requirements of the Arizona air quality statutes and air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. In addition, noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- B.** It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#### **III. PERMIT REVISION, REOPENING, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.c, -321.A.1.c-d, and -321.A.2]

- A.** The permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- B.** The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances
  - 1.** The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
  - 2.** The Director or the Administrator determines that the permit needs to be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- C. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit, including appeal of any final action relating to a permit reopening, shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Permit reopenings shall not result in a resetting of the five-year permit term.

#### **IV. POSTING OF PERMIT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- A. The Permittee shall post this permit or a certificate of permit issuance where the facility is located in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. All equipment covered by this permit shall be clearly marked with one of the following:
1. Current permit number; or
  2. Serial number or other equipment ID number that is also listed in the permit to identify that piece of equipment.
- B. A copy of the complete permit shall be kept on site.

#### **V. FEE PAYMENT**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.9 and -326]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to ARS § 49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-326.

#### **VI. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-327.A and B]

- A. The Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31st or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- B. The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

#### **VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.2.a, -309.2.c-d, and -309.5.d]

- A. The Permittee shall submit a compliance certification to the Director semiannually which describes the compliance status of the source with respect to each permit condition. The first certification shall be submitted no later than May 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between October 1<sup>st</sup> of the previous year and March 31<sup>st</sup> of the current year. The second certification shall be submitted no later than November 15<sup>th</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between April 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> of the current year.

The compliance certifications shall include the following:

1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  2. The Identification of the methods or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;
  3. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the methods and means designated in Condition VII.A.2 above. The certifications shall identify each deviation and take into account for consideration in the compliance certification;
  4. All instances of deviations from permit requirements reported pursuant to Condition XII.B of this Attachment; and
  5. Other facts the Director may require determining the compliance status of the source.
- B.** A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules shall be submitted every six months beginning with six months after permit issuance.

#### **VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.H]

Any document required to be submitted by this permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

#### **IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY**

[A.A.C. R18-2-309.4]

Upon presentation of proper credentials, the Permittee shall allow the Director or the authorized representative of the Director to:

- A.** Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- B.** Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- C.** Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- D.** Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and

**E.** Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

**X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.C]

If this source becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

**XI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM**

[40 CFR Part 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

**XII. EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCY REPORTING**

**A. Excess Emissions Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.A and -310.01.B]

**1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:**

**a.** The Permittee shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:

**(1)** Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from Condition XII.A.1.b below.

**(2)** Detailed written notification by submission of an excess emissions report within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1.a.(1) above.

**b.** The report shall contain the following information:

**(1)** Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred;

**(2)** Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions;

- (3) Date, time and duration, or expected duration, of the excess emissions;
- (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated;
- (5) Nature and cause of such emissions;
- (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions; and
- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.

2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period, or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported, shall require additional notification pursuant to Condition XII.A.1 above.

[A.A.C. R18-2-310.01.C]

#### **B. Permit Deviations Reporting**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.b]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency or within two working days of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of a deviation from a permit requirement.

#### **C. Emergency Provision**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.E]

1. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonable unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if Condition XII.C.3 is met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was being properly operated at the time;
  - c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

**D. Compliance Schedule**

[ARS § 49-426.I.5]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

**E. Affirmative Defenses for Excess Emissions Due to Malfunctions, Startup, and Shutdown**

[A.A.C. R18-2-310]

**1. Applicability**

This rule establishes affirmative defenses for certain emissions in excess of an emission standard or limitation and applies to all emission standards or limitations except for standards or limitations:

- a. Promulgated pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Act;
- b. Promulgated pursuant to Titles IV or VI of the Clean Air Act;



- c. Contained in any Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) or New Source Review (NSR) permit issued by the U.S. EPA;
- d. Contained in A.A.C. R18-2-715.F; or
- e. Included in a permit to meet the requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-406.A.5.

2. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions

Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to malfunction shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to a malfunction, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:

- a. The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of process equipment or air pollution control equipment beyond the reasonable control of the Permittee;
- b. The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
- c. If repairs were required, the repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practicable to ensure that the repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that the measures were impracticable;
- d. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- e. All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- f. The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- g. During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

- h. The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned, and could not have been avoided by better operations and maintenance practices;
- i. All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
- j. The Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by contemporaneous records

3. Affirmative Defense for Startup and Shutdown

- a. Except as provided in Condition XII.E.3.b below, and unless otherwise provided for in the applicable requirement, emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation due to startup and shutdown shall constitute a violation. When emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation are due to startup and shutdown, the Permittee has an affirmative defense to a civil or administrative enforcement proceeding based on that violation, other than a judicial action seeking injunctive relief, if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-310.01 and has demonstrated all of the following:
  - (1) The excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful and prudent planning and design;
  - (2) If the excess emissions were the result of a bypass of control equipment, the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe damage to air pollution control equipment, production equipment, or other property;
  - (3) The air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
  - (4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
  - (5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
  - (6) During the period of excess emissions there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in Title 18, Chapter 2, Article 2 of the Arizona Administrative Code that could be attributed to the emitting source;

- (7) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation if at all practicable; and
  - (8) Contemporaneous records documented the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions.
- b. If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during routine startup and shutdown, then those instances shall be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.
4. Affirmative Defense for Malfunctions During Scheduled Maintenance

If excess emissions occur due to a malfunction during scheduled maintenance, then those instances will be treated as other malfunctions subject to Condition XII.E.2 above.
5. Demonstration of Reasonable and Practicable Measures

For an affirmative defense under Condition XII.E.2 or XII.E.3 above, the Permittee shall demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by Condition XII.E and A.A.C. R18-2-310.01, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of the excess emissions.

### **XIII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

- A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
  1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
  5. The results of such analyses; and
  6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or other data recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

- C. All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

#### **XIV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- A. Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment “A”.
- B. Excess emission; permit deviation, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XII of Attachment “A”.
- C. Other reports required by any condition of Attachment “B”.

#### **XV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-304.G and -306.A.8.e]

- A. The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records required to be kept by the permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- B. If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in the permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

#### **XVI. PERMIT AMENDMENT OR REVISION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, -318, -319, and -320]

The Permittee shall apply for a permit amendment or revision for changes to the facility which do not qualify for a facility change without revision under Section XVII, as follows:

- A. Facility Changes that Require a Permit Revision - Class II (A.A.C. R18-2-317.01);
- B. Administrative Permit Amendment (A.A.C. R18-2-318);
- C. Minor Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-319); and
- D. Significant Permit Revision (A.A.C. R18-2-320)

The applicability and requirements for such action are defined in the above referenced regulations.

## **XVII. FACILITY CHANGE WITHOUT A PERMIT REVISION**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4 and -317.02]

- A.** Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C below, a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Section.
- B.** Except as otherwise provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to Appendix 3 of the Arizona Administrative Code:
  - 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw materials changes;
  - 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
  - 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.a through A.A.C. R18-2-101.57.i but not listed in the permit;
  - 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
  - 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- C.** Except as provided in the conditions applicable to an emissions cap created under A.A.C. R18-2-306.02, the following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
  - 1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  - 2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;

3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For the purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and
6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.

**D.** For each change under Condition XVII.C above, the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:

1. When the proposed change will occur;
2. A description of the change;
3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants; and
4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

**E.** A source may implement any change in Condition XVII.C above without the required notice by applying for a minor permit revision under A.A.C. R18-2-319 and complying with subsection A.A.C. R18-2-319.D.2 and A.A.C. R18-2-319.G.

**F.** The permit shield described in A.A.C. R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under Condition XVII.B.1.

**G.** Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted

by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.A.

**H.** If a source change is described under both Conditions XVII.B and XVII.C above, the source shall comply with Condition XVII.C above. If a source change is described under both Condition XVII.C above and A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B, the source shall comply with A.A.C. R18-2-317.01.B.

**I.** A copy of all logs required under Condition XVII.B shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issuance date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.

**J.** Logging Requirements

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.4]

**1.** Each log entry required by a change under Condition XVII.B shall include at least the following information:

**a.** A description of the change, including:

(1) A description of any process change;

(2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers, and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment ID number; and

(3) A description of any process material change.

**b.** The date and time that the change occurred.

**c.** The provision of A.A.C. R18-2-317.02.B that authorizes the change to be made with logging.

**d.** The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.

**2.** Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially number pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

## **XVIII. TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

**A.** The Permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified in the permit and at such other times as may be required by the Director.

**B.** Operational Conditions During Testing

Tests shall be conducted during operation at the maximum possible capacity of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

- C.** Tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual unless modified by the Director pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

**D.** Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the Permittee shall submit a test plan to the Director in accordance with A.A.C. R18-2-312.B and the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

1. Test duration;
2. Test location(s);
3. Test method(s); and
4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect test results.

**E.** Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility;
2. Safe sampling platform(s);
3. Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

**F.** Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that



a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs is required to be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the other two runs. If the Director or the Director's designee is present, tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes: forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation, which demonstrates good cause, must be submitted.

**G. Report of Final Test Results**

A written report of the results of all performance tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.A.

**XIX. PROPERTY RIGHTS**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.8.d]

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**XX. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE**

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.7]

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

**XXI. PERMIT SHIELD**

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements identified in the portions of this permit subtitled "Permit Shield". The permit shield shall not apply to any minor revisions pursuant to Condition XVI.C of this Attachment and any facility changes without a permit revision pursuant to Section XVII of this Attachment.

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## ATTACHMENT "B": SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

**Air Quality Control Permit No. 34757**

**For  
Henry Company**

### **I. FACILITY WIDE REQUIREMENTS**

- A.** The Permittee shall have on site or on call a person that is certified in EPA Reference Method 9 within 90 days of issuance of this permit.

[A.A.C R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- B.** The permit conditions or portions of the permit conditions which are material pursuant to A.A.C. R18-2-331 and A.R.S. §49-464 are indicated by a double underlined print.

- C.** Voluntarily Accepted Limitation

The Permittee shall limit overall Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions at the facility to no more than 50 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total calculated accordance with Condition III.C.2 of Attachment "B" of this permit.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.01 & A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.a]

- D.** Reporting Requirements

At the time the compliance certifications required by Section VII of Attachment "A" are submitted, the Permittee shall submit reports of all monitoring and recordkeeping activities required by this Attachment during the period for which the compliance certifications are submitted.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.5.a]

### **II. HURST BOILER AND GENCOR HEATER**

- A.** Applicability

This Section applies to the Hurst Boiler and Gencor Heater identified in Attachment "C".

**B. Operating Limitations**

1. Fuel Limitations

- a. The Permittee shall only burn natural gas and fuel oil #2 in the boiler and heater. [R18-2-306.A.2]
- b. The Permittee shall burn only low sulfur oil (fuel oil with a sulfur content of less than 0.9%) in the boiler and the heater. [R18-2-724.G]

2. Permit Shield

Compliance with this section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.G. [A.A.C.R18-2-325]

**C. Particulate Matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>) and Opacity**

1. Emissions Limitations and Standards

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1]

- a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation into the atmosphere in excess of the amounts calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 1.02 Q^{0.769}$$

Where

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour

- b. For purposes of this Section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. The total heat input of all fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.B]

- c. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit the opacity of any plume or effluent from any boiler to exceed 15%. [A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall report all six-minute periods in which the opacity of any plume or effluent from the boiler or the heater exceeds 15 percent.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.J]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.J, A.A.C. R18-2-724.C.1, and A.A.C. R18-2-724.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**D. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)**

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

The Permittee shall not emit more than 1.0 lb of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of heat input when fuel oil is fired.

[A.A.C. R18-2-724.E]

2. Monitoring/Record keeping/Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall keep records of fuel supplier certification including the following information:

- a. Name of the oil supplier;
- b. The sulfur content and the heating value of the oil from which the shipment came; and
- c. The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-724.E.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

### III. ROOF COATINGS UNIT, EMULSIONS UNIT, AND PAINTS UNIT

#### A. Applicability

This Section applies to the Roof Coatings Unit, Emulsions Unit, and Paints Unit

#### B. Particulate Matter (PM/PM<sub>10</sub>) and Opacity

##### 1. Emission Limitations/Standards

###### a. Opacity

- (1) The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be caused the emission of any plume or effluent from any process source exhibiting opacity (as determined by Method 9) greater than 40% until April 23, 2006, after which, the opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than 20 % measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. [A.A.C.R18-2-702.B]

###### b. Particulate Matter

The Permittee shall not cause or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere particulate matter (as determined by EPA Reference Method 5) in excess of the amount calculated by the following equation:

[A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1.a.]

$$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$$

where:

E = maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass per hour.

P = Process weight rate in tons-mass per hour. The total process weight from all similar units employing a similar type process shall be used in determining the maximum allowable emission of particulate matter.

##### 2. Air Pollution Control Requirements

###### a. Particulate Matter

- (1) The Permittee shall either:
  - (a) Discharge no visible emissions to the outside air from the manufacturing operations using commercial asbestos

or from any building or structure in which they are conducted or from any other fugitive sources; or

[40 CFR 61.144(b)(1)]

- (b) The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain (in accordance with vendor specifications) a dust collection system (two baghouses in series followed by a HEPA filter). The dust collection system shall be used to remove particulate matter from the process equipment associated with the emulsions, paints, and roof coatings manufacturing facilities.

[A.A.C. R18-2-331.A.3.d., A.A.C.R18-2-331.A.3.e and 40 CFR 61.144.(b)(2)]

- (2) For the fabric filter collection devices, Permittee shall avoid the use of synthetic fabrics that contain fill yarn other than that which is spun. [40 CFR 61.152.(a)(1)(iii)]
- (3) The air flow permeability from the fabric filter collection devices, as determined by ASTM Method D737-75, should not exceed  $9 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}/\text{m}^2$  ( $30 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}/\text{ft}^2$ ) for woven fabrics and  $11 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}/\text{m}^2$  ( $35 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}/\text{ft}^2$ ) for felted fabrics. [40 CFR 61.152.(a)(1)(i)]
- (4) If felted fabrics are used in the collection devices, Permittee shall ensure that the felted fabric weighs at least 475 grams per square meter (14 ounces per square yard) and is at least 1.6 millimeters (one-sixteenth inch) thick throughout. [40 CFR 61.152.(a)(1)(ii)]
- (5) The Permittee shall properly install, use, operate and maintain all air-cleaning equipment authorized by this section. Bypass devices may be used only during upset or emergency conditions and then only for so long as it takes to shut down the operation generating the particulate asbestos material. [40 CFR 61.152 (a)(2)]
- (6) The Permittee shall provide for easy inspection for faulty bags. [40 CFR 61.152 (a)(3)]

### 3. Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements

#### a. Particulate Matter

- (1) The Permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for the daily measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the dust collector baghouse.  
[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c, A.A.C.R18-2-331.a.3.c]
- (2) Permittee shall maintain records for monitoring performed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.  
[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (3) Permittee shall monitor each potential source of asbestos emissions from any part of the manufacturing facility, including air cleaning devices, process equipment, building housing material processing and handling equipment, at least once each day during daylight hours for visible emissions to the outside air during periods of operation. The monitoring shall be by visual observation of at least 15 seconds duration per source of emissions. [40 CFR 61.144.(b)(3)]
- (4) Permittee shall inspect each air cleaning device at least once each week for proper operation and for changes that signal the potential for malfunctions, including, to the maximum extent possible without dismantling other than opening the device, the presence of tears, holes, and abrasions in filter bags and for dust deposits on the clean side of the bags. For air cleaning devices that cannot be inspected on a weekly basis according to this paragraph, submit to the Director, and revise as necessary, a written maintenance plan to include, at a minimum, the following:
- (a) Maintenance schedule.
  - (b) Recordkeeping plan. [40 CFR 61.144.(b)(4)]
- (5) Permittee shall maintain records of the results of visible emission monitoring and air cleaning device inspections. The record shall contain the following elements:
- (1) Date and time of each inspection.
  - (2) Presence or absence of visible emissions.
  - (3) Condition of fabric filters, including presence of any tears, holes and abrasions.
  - (4) Presence of dust deposits on clean side of fabric filters.
  - (5) Brief description of corrective actions taken, including date and time.
  - (6) Daily hours of operation for each air cleaning device [40 CFR 61.144.(b)(5)]
- (6) Permittee shall furnish upon request, and make available at the affected facility during normal business hours for inspection by the Director, all records required under this section. [40 CFR 61.144.(b)(6)]



- (7) Permittee shall retain a copy of all monitoring and inspection records for at least 5 years.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.4.b & 40 CFR 61.144.(b)(7)]

- (8) Permittee shall submit quarterly a copy of the visible emission monitoring records to the Director if visible emissions occurred during the report period. Quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the 30<sup>th</sup> day following the end of the calendar quarter.

[40 CFR 61.144(b)(8) & A.A.C. R18-2-1101.A.8]

b. Opacity

A certified EPA Reference Method 9 observer shall conduct a weekly survey of visible emissions emanating from the dust collection system and process equipment. If the opacity of the emissions observed appears to exceed the standard, the observer shall conduct a certified EPA Reference Method 9 observation. The Permittee shall keep records of the initial survey and any EPA Reference Method 9 observations performed. These records shall include the emission point observed, location of observer, name of observer, date and time of observation, and the results of the observation. If the observation shows a Method 9 opacity reading in excess of the standard, the Permittee shall report this to ADEQ as excess emission and initiate appropriate corrective action to reduce the opacity below the standard. The Permittee shall keep a record of the corrective action performed.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

4. Permit Shield

Compliance with this section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B, A.A.C. R18-2-730.A.1,A., A.C.R18-2-730.B, 40 CFR 61.144(b)(1), 61.144(b)(2), 61.152 (a)(1)(iii), 61.152(a)(1)(i), 61.152(a)(1)(ii), 61.152(a)(2), 61.144.(b)(3), 61.144(b)(4), 61.144(b)(5), 61.144(b)(6), 61.144(b)(7) and 61.144.(b)(8)

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

C. Volatile Organic Compounds

1. Emission Limitations/Standards

- a. Permittee shall not cause the emission of gaseous or odorous materials from equipment, operations or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[R18-2-730.D]

- b. Materials including solvents or other volatile compounds, acids, and alkalis utilized in the process shall be processed, stored, used, and transported in such a manner and by such means that they will not evaporate, leak, escape, or be otherwise be discharged into the ambient

air so as to cause or contribute to air pollution. Where means are available to reduce effectively the contribution to air pollution from evaporation, leakage, or discharge, the installation and use of such control methods, devices, or equipment shall be mandatory.

[R18-2-730.F]

- c. Where a stack, vent or other outlet is at such a level that fumes, gas, mist, odor, smoke, vapor, or any combination thereof constituting air pollution is discharged to adjoining property, the Director may require the installation of abatement equipment or the alteration of such stack, vent or other outlet by the Permittee thereof to a degree that will adequately dilute, reduce or eliminate the discharge of air pollution to the adjoining property.

[R18-2-730.G]

2. Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- a. The Permittee shall maintain records of all VOC containing materials used in the cutback coatings mixers.
- b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all VOC containing materials used in the cutback coatings mixers.
- c. The Permittee shall maintain daily records of the VOC containing materials used in the cutback coatings mixers along with their corresponding VOC contents.
- d. On a monthly basis, the Permittee shall calculate from the daily records a monthly subtotal of the VOC containing materials used in the cutback coatings mixers along with their corresponding VOC contents.
- e. By the 15<sup>th</sup> day following the end of each month, a 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions (in tons per month) shall be calculated and recorded for the previous 12 calendar months. The monthly emissions shall be determined by the following equation:

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{Emitted}} = \frac{(M)(EF) + \sum_{i=1}^n R_i W_i}{2000}$$

Where:

$\text{VOC}_{\text{Emitted}}$  = The amount of VOC's emitted from the cutback coatings mixers in that month (in tons).

M = Mineral Spirits used in the cutback coatings mixers during that month (in lbs). Weight of each solvent is obtained by multiplying the gallons used each month by

their density: Weight = (gallons/month \* density of each solvent).

EF = VOC emission factor = 0.0043 lbs per lbs Mineral Spirits used.

$R_i$  = The amount of VOC containing material used in the cutback coatings mixers for that month (in lbs) excluding Mineral Spirits. Weight of each solvent is obtained by multiplying the gallons used each month by their density: Weight = (gallons/month \* density of each solvent).

$W_i$  = Weight percent of VOC in corresponding raw material

n = number of VOC containing raw materials used in the cutback coatings mixers.

f. The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with this section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-730.D, A.A.C. R18-2-730.F., and A.A.C. R18-2-730.G.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

#### IV. FUGITIVE EMISSION REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicability

This section applies to any source of air contaminants which, due to lack of an identifiable emissions point or plume, cannot be considered a point source.

B. Particulate Matter and Opacity Standards

1. Emission Limits/Standards

a. Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, and Material Handling

- (1) Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit visible emissions from open areas, roadways and streets, storage piles, or material handling in excess of 40% opacity measured in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual, Reference Method 9. Open fires permitted under A.A.C. R18-2-602 are exempt from this requirement.  
[A.A.C. R18-2-612]

(2) Permittee shall employ the following reasonable precautions to prevent excessive amounts of particulate matter from becoming airborne:

(a) Keep dust and other types of air contaminants to minimum in an open area where construction operations, repair operations, demolition activities, clearing operations, leveling operations, or any earth moving or excavating activities are taking place, by good modern practices such as using an approved dust suppressant or adhesive soil stabilizer, paving, covering, landscaping, continuous wetting, detouring, barring access, or other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.A]

(b) Keep dust to a minimum from driveways, parking areas, and vacant lots where motor vehicular activity occurs by using an approved dust suppressant, or adhesive soil stabilizer, or by paving, or by barring access to the property, or by other acceptable means;

[A.A.C. R18-2-604.B]

(c) Keep dust and other particulates to a minimum by employing dust suppressants, temporary paving, detouring, wetting down or by other reasonable means when a roadway is repaired, constructed, or reconstructed;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.A]

(d) Take reasonable precautions, such as wetting, applying dust suppressants, or covering the load when transporting material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-605.B]

(e) Take reasonable precautions, such as the use of spray bars, wetting agents, dust suppressants, covering the load and hoods when crushing, handling, or conveying material likely to give rise to airborne dust;

[A.A.C. R18-2-606]

(f) Take reasonable precautions such as the use of dust suppressants before the cleaning of site, roadway, or alley. Earth or other material shall

be removed from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water or by other means.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.B]

b. Open Burning

Except as provided in A.A.C. R18-2-602.C(1), C(3), and C(4), and except when permitted to do so by either ADEQ or the local officer delegated the authority for issuance of open burning permits, Permittee shall not conduct open burning.

[A.A.C. R18-2-602]

2. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. Open Areas, Roadways & Streets, Storage Piles and Material Handling

(1) Permittee shall maintain records of the dates and type of control measures adopted pursuant to Specific Condition IV.B.1.a(2) of Attachment "B".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

(2) Opacity Monitoring Requirements

(a) A certified Method 9 observer shall conduct a monthly visual survey of visible emissions from the non-point sources. The Permittee shall keep a record of the name of the observer, the date and location on which the observation was made, and the results of the observation.

(b) If the observer sees a plume from a non-point source that on an instantaneous basis appears to exceed 40%, then the observer shall, if practicable, take a six-minute Method 9 observation of the plume.

i. If the six-minute opacity of the plume is less than or equal to 40%, the observer shall make a record of the following:

a) Location, date, and time of the observation; and

b) The results of the Method 9 observation.

ii. If the six-minute opacity of the plume exceeds 40%, then the Permittee shall do the following:

a) Adjust or repair the controls or equipment to reduce opacity to below 40%; and

b) Report it as an excess emission under Section XII.A of Attachment "A".

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

b. Open Burning

The monitoring requirements for Section IV.B.1.b of this attachment may be complied with by maintaining copies of all open burning permits on file.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with, A.A.C.R18-2-612, A.A.C. R18-2-604.A, A.A.C. R18-2-604.B, A.A.C. R18-2-605, A.A.C. R18-2-606, and A.A.C. R18-2-804.B. A.A.C. R18-2-602

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**V. OTHER PERIODIC ACTIVITIES**

**A. Use of Paints**

1. Opacity Standards

a. Emission Limitation/Standard

A visible plume or effluent from spray-painting operations shall not have an opacity greater than 40% until April 23, 2006, after which, the opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than 20 % opacity, measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

b. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

2. Volatile Organic Compounds

a. Emission Limitations/Standards

While performing spray-painting operations, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The Permittee shall not conduct any spray painting operations without minimizing organic solvent emissions. Such operations, other than architectural coating and spot painting, shall be conducted in an enclosed area equipped with controls containing no less than 96 percent of the overspray. [A.A.C.R18-2-727.A]
- (2) The Permittee shall not either:
  - (a) Employ, apply, evaporate, or dry any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents for industrial or commercial purposes;  
or
  - (b) Thin or dilute any architectural coating with a photochemically reactive solvent. [A.A.C.R18-2-727.B]
- (3) For the purposes of parts (2) and (5) of this condition, a photochemically reactive solvent shall be any solvent with an aggregate of more than 20 percent of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subsection, or which exceeds any of the following percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of solvent:
  - (a) A combination of the following types of compounds having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation - hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers, or ketones: 5 percent
  - (b) A combination of aromatic compounds with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethylbenzene: 8 percent
  - (c) A combination of ethylbenzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent [A.A.C. R18-2-727.C]
- (4) Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the groups or organic compounds described in subsection 3(a) through 3(c) of this condition, it shall be considered to be a member of the group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of solvents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-727.D]

- (5) The Permittee shall not dispose of by evaporation more than 1.5 gallons of photochemically reactive solvent in any one day.

[SIP Provision R9-3-527.C]

b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements [A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

- (1) Each time a spray painting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- (a) The date the project was conducted;
- (b) The duration of the project;
- (c) Type of control measures employed; and
- (d) Reference to the onsite location of Material Safety Data Sheets for all paints and solvents used in the project.

- (2) Architectural and Spot painting projects shall be exempt from the recordkeeping requirements of part (1) above.

c. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C.R18-2-727 and SIP Provision R9-3-527.C.

[A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**B. Abrasive Blasting**

1. Emissions Limitations/Standards

- a. The Permittee shall not cause or allow sandblasting or other abrasive blasting without minimizing dust emissions to the atmosphere through the use of good modern practices. Good modern practices include:

- (1) Wet blasting;
- (2) Effective enclosures with necessary dust collecting equipment;  
or
- (3) Any other method approved by the Director.

[A.A.C. R18-2-726]



- b. The Permittee shall not cause, allow or permit visible emissions from sandblasting or other abrasive blasting operations in excess of 40% opacity until April 23, 2006, after which, the opacity of any plume or effluent shall not be greater than 20 % measured in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9.

[A.A.C. R18-2-702.B]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

Each time an abrasive blasting project is conducted, the Permittee shall log in ink or in an electronic format, a record of the following:

- a. The date the project was conducted;
- b. The duration of the project; and
- c. Type of control measures employed.

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Section shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-726 and A.A.C. R18-2-702.B.

[A.A.C.R18-2-325]

### C. Mobile Sources

1. Applicability

The requirements of this condition are applicable to mobile sources, which either move while emitting air contaminants or are frequently moved during the course of their utilization but are not classified as motor vehicles, agricultural vehicles, or are agricultural equipment used in normal farm operations. Mobile sources shall not include portable sources as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101.88.

[A.A.C. R18-2-801]

2. Emission Limitation/Standard for Roadway and Site Cleaning Machinery

Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any roadway and site cleaning machinery smoke or dust for any period greater than ten consecutive seconds, the opacity of which exceeds 40 percent. Visible emissions when starting cold equipment shall be exempt from this requirement for the first ten minutes.

[A.A.C. R18-2-804.A]

3. Permit Shield

Compliance with the conditions of this Part shall be deemed compliance with A.A.C. R18-2-801 and A.A.C. R18-2-804.A. [A.A.C. R18-2-325]

**D. Demolition/Renovation**

1. Emission Limitation/Standard

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants-Asbestos). [A.A.C.R18-2-1101.A.8]

2. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement

The Permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants - Asbestos). The required records include the “NESHAP Notification for Renovation and Demolition Activities” form and all supporting documents.

[A.A.C. R18-2-306.A.3.c]

**E. Nonvehicle Air Conditioner Maintenance and/or Services**

a. Emission Limitation/Standards

The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82-Subpart F (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - Recycling and Emissions Reduction).

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall keep all records required by the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 82-Subpart F in a file on site for at least 5 years.

[A.A.C.R18-2-306.A.3.c]

**ATTACHMENT "C": EQUIPMENT LIST****Air Quality Control Permit No. 34757****For  
Henry Company**

<b>EQUIPMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>MODEL</b>	<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b>	<b>ID NO.</b>
Baghouse	Torit	DFT 3-24	IGO 64671	
Baghouse (followed by HEPA filter)	Torit	DFT 4-16	IG 64671	
Hot Oil Heater (2.1 MMBtu/hr)	Gencor	SFGO 210		
Boiler (1.26 MMBtu/hr)	Hurst	30 HP		
1600 gal mixer				ACB 1
2200 gal mixer				ACB 3
2800 gal mixer				ACB 4
2800 gal mixer				ACB 5
600 gal mixer				Paint
600 gal mixer				Paint
4100 gal mixer				Asphalt
4100 gal mixer				Wax
4100 gal mixer				Slip
4100 gal mixer				Emulsifier
4200 gal mixer				Whip 1
4200 gal mixer				Whip 2
4200 gal mixer				Whip 3
4200 gal mixer				Whip 4
900 gal mixer				Al H2O
20,000 gal asphalt base tank				1
20,000 gal asphalt base tank				2
20,000 gal asphalt base tank				3

<b>EQUIPMENT TYPE</b>	<b>MAKE</b>	<b>MODEL</b>	<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b>	<b>ID NO.</b>
20,000 gal asphalt cutback tank				5
20,000 gal asphalt cutback tank				8
20,000 gal asphalt cutback tank				11
20,000 gal asphalt cutback tank				12
20,000 gal mineral spirits tank				4
20,000 gal mineral spirits tank				7
20,000 gal wax tank				6
20,000 gal wax tank				9
6,200 gal asphalt emulsion holding tank				Black Tank
7,900 gal asphalt emulsion holding tank				White Tank